Attachment 1

Guide Requirements on Bulgarian Mapping Organizations

BACKGROUND

The collection of post-1952 military topographic maps of Bulgaria has been given very high priority within the US intelligence community. Topographic maps are essential for determining the precise location of targets in relation to missile launching sites. In order to support map collection activities, detailed information is required on Bulgarian mapping organizations, programs, and personnel.

This requirement is submitted as a guide for interrogation of sources having a knowledge of suppling and related activities in Bulgaria. Likely sources would be cartographers, draftsmen, geodesists, geographers, geologists, photogrammetrists, surveyors, and other personnel engaged in the field of surveying and suppling or utilizing topographic maps in their work. Although individual sources probably will not have a detailed knowledge of the complete suppling cycle from the establishment of geodetic control on through photogrammetric or field topographic surveys and map compilation, drafting, reproduction and distribution, each may be expected to have an intimate knowledge of at least one aspect of the cycle.

Bulgaria is participating in the unified topographic mapping program as set forth at the goodstic conference of the USSR and the European Satellites held in Sofia, Bulgaria, in 1952. Target date for completion of topographic maps at scales of 1:25,000; 1:50,000; 1:100,000; 1:200,000; and 1:500,000 is 1960. The Military Topographic Service (Voennotopografska Slushba -- VTS) is the responsible organization for producing military topographic maps in Bulgaria. The Administration for Geodesy and Cartegraphy (Upravlemic po Geodesia i Kartegrafiya -- UEK) is the policy-making and coordinating agency for geodetic and civilian certegraphic metivities, and its subordinate organization, "Geoplanprockt", is the responsible organization for establishing geodetic control and producing large-scale topographic maps to meet the needs of the mational economy. The VTS and CEK presumably are cooperating on various phases of the mapping program.

ALUIRMENTS

- 1. Voennotopografaka Sluzhba -- VTS (Military Topographic Service)
- e. Locational data. (VR6 reportedly moved from its old headquarters at 9 Ruski Rivd., Sofis, to the town of Troyan in 1954.) Provide the pinpoint location of VR8 headquarters, any branch offices, and map distribution centers or storage facilities; sketch maps of building sites or complexes; general floor plans of buildings; and detailed floor plans of map storage facilities.

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- b. Security data. Provide a detailed description of security control measures employed for safeguarding topographic maps and trig lists within the headquarters organisation, any branch offices, map distribution centers and storage facilities. Indicate manner of disposal of waste or damaged maps, and whether members of the char force have access to map storage rooms. Describe any weak points in the security system which might permit removal of maps from the premises without detection.
- c. Biographic lata. Provide detailed biographic data on personnel with particular attention to key personnel and those personnel having access to topographic maps or trig lists. Include data on political orientation, professional background, physical characteristics, personal habits and weaknesses, opportunities for travel within or outside the Bloc, and names and addresses of relatives or friends residing outside the Soviet Bloc.
- d. Mapping programs. Indicate progress made on the production of new military topographic map series at 1:25,000; 1:50,000 and 1:100,000 employing the standard Hussian map symbolization, format and grid system. Indicate whether the maps are merely revisions of pre-1952 series, or new compilations based on recent surveys. If the latter, indicate type of survey--photogrammetric, planetable, or other.
- e. Organizational structure. Prepare a table of organization and indicate the function, work program, operating procedures, types of equipment, and names and number of personnel of the individual production units.
- 2. Upravionie po Geodesia i Kartografiya -- UM. (Administration for Geolesy and Cartography.)
 - a. Location and subordination. (UCK was subordinate to the Council of Ministers until January, 1957, and then to the Ministry of Communel Economy, Public Works and Roads until that ministry was abolished in 1959. Its most recent address is given as ploahted Slaveykov k, Sofia.) Indicate the current location and subordination of UCK.
 - b. Organisational data. Describe the organizational structure of UCK and outline the division of mapping responsibility between its subordinate organizations, "Geoplanprockt", "Kartprockt", and Kartno-geopriborus Fabrika (Cartographic and Geodetic Instruments Factory). In its role as coordinator for mapping and geodesy, what control, if any, does UCK exercise over VTS and the Central Laboratory of Geodesy of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences?
 - c. Security data. In the event that topographic maps or trig lists are utilized or stored at USK, provide security data as in (1b) above.
 - d. Riographic data. See (le) above.

 e. Mapping and geodetic programs. Outline the current program for establishment of geodetic control and production of topographic maps, and indicate the responsible organization, and the status of completion for each project.

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- 3. "Geoplamprockt". (A civilian surveying and topographic mapping organization suberdinate to U.K.)
 - a. Locational data. (Resiquarters are located at Sofia, Stamboliyaki 15, and breach offices in Pleven, Plovdiv, Ruse, Varna, and possibly other towns.) Confirm headquarters location, and give pinpoint location of branch offices.
 - b. Security data. See (1b) above. c. Biographic data. See (le) above.
 - d. Monoing and geodetic programs. Indicate the progress made on completion of 1st-, 2nd-, 3rd-, and 4th-order triangulation and leveling, and conversion to the Russian datums (Pulkovo borisontal datum, Kronstadt vertical datum and Krasovskiy reference ellipsoid); and outline the current program for production of large-scale topographic maps (1:5,000 and 1:10,000); indicate type of survey (photogrammetric, planetable, or other) on which the maps are based; and indicate the status of completion of the sapping program.
 - e. Organizational structure. See (le) above.
- 4. Kartno-geopriborna Fabrika (Cartographic and Geodetic Instruments Factory. This plant presumebly prints all maps drafted by "Geoplanproekt and "Kartprockt" as well as other civilian organizations.
 - Locational data. Confirm location of plant at Rivd. "9 September!" 219, Sofis. If topographic maps are printed and/or stored at the plant, prepare a floor plan of the print shop and map storage rooms in detail.
 b. Security data. See (1b) above.

 - c. Biographic data. See (le) above.
- 5. Users of Topographic Maps. (It is believed that personnel in various civilies suppling and research organizations occasionally use military topographic maps in their work -- i.e. personnel from "Kartprockt"; the Central Laboratory of Geodesy of the Bulgarian Academy; the Geographic, Geologic and Seils Institute of the Bulgarian Academy; the Administration for Geologie Research; "Glavprockt"; "Khidroenergoproekt"; "Nikola Pushkarov" Soils Institute; and Sofia University.)

Indicate name and location of civilian organizations permitted to berrow or retain files of military topographic maps; indicate how maps are obtained and upon whose authority; identify the organization and building from which the maps are obtained; describe the means by which maps are delivered; describe the security measures employed for controlling and safe-guarding the maps while in transit and while at the berrowing organization; indicate for what purpose the maps are used; and provide biographic data on personnel in the various borrowing organizations who are known to have access to the maps. If any of the borrowing organisations are engaged in the compilation and production of maps, indicate the mapping responsibilities of each, the mapping programs underway, the type of surveys upon which the maps are based, and whether the organization drafts and prints its own maps or sends them to "Kartprockt" and Kartno-geopriborna Fabrika.